

## SAE 1.03 user guide

First of all, to connect you can use the default user named toto, with the password toto. Alternatively you can use the superuser root, with the password root.

If you want to create a new user, you can open the shell with the three buttons pressed at the same time "ctrl+alt+t", knowing that all the commands will be entered in the shell you have opened, then enter the following command: `adduser <username>`. And to change the password of a given user, you can use: `passwd <username>`. Here is the command to delete a given user: `userdel -f <user_name>`.

You can also create groups using: `addgroup <group_name>`, this allows you to put multiple users into one group so you can find each other or just give rights to certain users only without doing it individually.

You can change or add a password: `gpasswd <group_name>`.

Here is the command to delete a given user: `delgroup <group_name>`.

You can add users from a group with: `useradd <user_name> <group_name>`.

You can remove users from a group with: `deluser <user_name> <group_name>`.

You can access various applications by pressing the tab at the top left you will have some categories in which you can find the applications you need.

You can also change the language of your system if you need to, for this you need to enter this command line in your shell: `dpkg-reconfigure locale (<language_name> ex: en-US)`.

You can check your time zone with the following command: `tiamedatectl`. To see the different time zones available: `tiamedatectl list-timezones`. Then to change the time zone: `tiamedatectl set-timezone <timezone_name> ex: Europe/Paris`.

To get sudo rights, i.e. superuser rights: `adduser <user_name> sudo`. And to remove them: `deluser <username> sudo`.

To use sudo put sudo at the beginning of your commands. Example: `sudo deluser -f tata`.

You can modify the rights of a user with `chmod` taking into account in a first time to whom you give the rights: u for the user owner of the file taken into account, g for a group owner of the file taken into account, and o for all the others; then as second parameter you can put - to remove rights, + to add some, and = to be able to initialize the rights; then the right taken into account, r for reading, w for writing and x for execution.

You can set your keyboard to QWERTY using the following command: `setxkbmap us`. Then enter this command to return to AZERTI: `setxkbmap fr`.

You can create partitions, which is a section of the hard disk, or a part of the memory that you can reserve for a specified use. You can look at the different partitions present with the command: `lsblk`. You can also format partitions with the command: `mkfs.ext4`.

A package manager is a system or set of tools that automates the installation, upgrade, configuration and use of software. Most package managers are designed to discover and install development tools.

You can display the list of packages with the command: `dpkg -l`

To install a new package use the command: `apt install <package>`.

To remove a package use the command: `apt remove <package>`.

To search for a package use the command: `apt search <term>`